Abstract Notification.

It is hereby notified that Jodi Gajjikuppe village, Vadigenhalli hobli, Devanhalli Taluk, will be sold by public auction in the office of the Amildar of Devanhalli Taluk, on 11th March 1916, on account of arrears of revenue due to Government.

For further particulars see page 99 of Part II of *Mysore Gazette*, dated 27th January 1916.

P. GOPALRAJ URS,
For *Deputy Commissioner.*

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Notice dated 25th January 1916.

The public are hereby informed that the sale of the minor inam lands in the Arkalgud and Hole-Narsipur Taluks, belonging to the late Mr. D. Devaraj Urs already notified in the *Mysore Gazette*, Part II (pages 72 and 73) dated 20th January 1916, has been postponed until receipt of further orders from Government.

C. VENKATA RAO,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MYSORE STATE LOAN OF 1906-07

AND

BOWRINGPET-KOLAR RAILWAY DEBENTURES OF 1912.

No. B. and R. 1316, *dated 27th April* 1915.

With reference to Government Notification No. Fl. 9254—G. F. 491-11-2, dated 20th August 1912, and No. Fl. 1118—G. F. 28-14-2, dated 7th September 1914, the following information with the rates offered by applicants for purchase and sale of the 4 per cent Promissory Notes of the Mysore State Loan of 1906-07 and of the 4 per cent Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures, is published for public information.

2. Arrangements have been made for payment of interest on the 4 per cent Mysore State Loan Promissory Notes of 1906-07 in all treasuries in British India. If necessary, similar arrangements can also be made for payment of interest in England through the State Bankers in London.

3. Communications regarding purchase and sale of these securities should be made to the Comptroller in the State Huzur Treasury Department by intending buyers and sellers.

4. The quotations are as under :—

Buyers of State Loan Promissory Notes offer to buy at par in fairly large amounts.	Sellers of State Loan Promissory Notes for large amounts are ready to part at a premium of one per cent.
	Sellers of Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures offer to sell at a discount in small amounts.

5. The last actual transaction took place as under:—

Promissory Notes of the State Loan of 1906-07 at 101.

SUPPLY BILLS.

No. 1678—*B. & R.* 248, *dated* 30*th August* 1915.

From this date until further notice, applications from the public will be received in all District treasuries for the issue of supply bills on all the other District treasuries.

2. Each application should contain the following particulars :—

(i) Amount for which supply bill is required,
(ii) name of treasury at which payment is required, and
(iii) name and address of the applicant for supply bill;

and should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, of the District concerned together with the amount for which bills are required and the amount of commission at 1/16 per cent.

3. No supply bill will be issued for less than Rs. 500.

4. The undermentioned Taluk treasuries have also been authorised to receive applications for issue of supply bills :—

Mysore District	...	1. Hunsur.
		2. Seringapatam.
		3. Nanjangud.
		4. T.-Narsipur.
		5. Chamrajnagar.
Chitaldrug	...	6. Davangere.
Tumkur	...	7. Tiptur.

The applications in this case should be addressed to the Amildar of the taluk concerned under the same conditions as above. He will receive the application and the amount of the bill and commission sent therewith and grant a receipt in the prescribed form and obtain the required supply bill from the District treasury concerned, and deliver it to the party on his surrendering the receipt originally granted.

5. Supply bills drawn on the District treasury will, as far as possible, be made payable at any Taluk treasury within the district. For payment at a Taluk treasury, however, unless other arrangements have been specially made in communication with the undersigned, the payee will have to address the Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, of the district concerned who will arrange for such payment as early as practicable.

From

Diwan Bahadur J. S. Chakravarti, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S., etc.,
Comptroller, Mysore Government.

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Treasury Department, of all Districts.

No. Mily. 315-22, *dated 1st November* 1915.

The undersigned has the honor to authorise all District and Taluk Treasuries in the State to receive subscriptions for the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers War Fund and to credit the amounts so received under a new head to be opened in the treasury accounts under Debt heads immediately below that for the Indian Imperial Relief Fund.

2. For the convenience of subscribers and also to avoid numerous small payments into treasuries, responsible persons will be authorised by the Secretary to the Fund or by Deputy Commissioners on his behalf to receive subscriptions and pay them into the treasury. No one who has not obtained written permission from a competent authority should collect subscriptions. Authorised collectors will grant receipts to each subscriber in the special form prescribed for the purpose. Each collector will be supplied with a number of counterfoil receipt books by the Deputy Commissioner of his District on application. Both the foil and the counterfoil of the form should be carefully filled up. The grant of receipt on loose paper or any other form by collectors is strictly prohibited.

3. At the end of each month or whenever the collections exceed Rs. 50, the amount in hand should be sent to the treasury by the collector with a chellan. Special chellan forms in quadruplicate will be supplied to collectors for the purpose by Deputy Commissioners. The treasury should check the amount of the chellan with the amounts noted in the counterfoils of the receipt book covered by the chellan. It should also see that the treasury number of the chellan is correctly noted in the counterfoils and that in the chellan the numbers of the receipts covered by the chellan are noted.

4. In respect of payments tendered directly at District and Taluk Treasuries, the Treasury Officer will act as collector. He will give a receipt to the party in the prescribed form and transfer the collections to treasury balance at intervals in the manner indicated above.

5. A stock of counterfoil receipt books and quadruplicate chellan books is kept in the office of the undersigned and will be supplied on indent to Deputy Commissioners. A stock account of receipt books and chellan books should be kept in the office of Deputy Commissioners. Collectors should preserve the counterfoils of used up receipt books and chellan books to be returned when called for.

6. The treasury will, after crediting the amount in the accounts, send the quadruplicate copy of the chellan immediately by the day's post to the Honorary Secretary to the Fund. The triplicates will be collected and sent to the undersigned immediately after the close of the month with a schedule of receipts on behalf of the Fund. The duplicate copy will be filed in the treasury.

7. It is particularly requested that all delay either in despatching the chellan to the Honorary Secretary or the monthly accounts to the undersigned should be avoided.

RULES FOR THE WORKING OF THE VILLAGE SAVINGS BANKS IN MYSORE.

PART I.

1. *Who may deposit.*—Any one who has not a Savings Bank account of his own in any Government Treasury in Mysore may deposit money in a Village Savings Bank in his own behalf; or if he has one in a Government Treasury, he may open another on behalf of every minor of whom he is the guardian as defined in the Mysore Government Savings Bank Rules in force from time to time.

2. *What may be deposited.*—Any sum which is not less than one anna or which does not involve fractions of an anna may be deposited. There is no limit to the amount that may be deposited in a year or to the amount that may be held at any time by a depositor.

3. *Hours of business.*—The Banks will be open for business between 8 and 10 A.M., and 3 to 5 P.M., on all days except on holidays generally observed in the village concerned. These hours may be changed in any particular village under written orders of the Deputy Commissioner; but hours once fixed should be observed until they are so changed.

4. *Deposits how received.*—When a villager wants to open an account he will fill in an Index Card (Form No. 1) and give it to the officer in charge. The latter will see that the form is correctly filled in and examine the money brought by the depositor. The money will then be dropped into the Government box kept at the Bank either by the depositor himself or by the officer in charge in the presence of the depositor. The money deposited will be noted in the yellow and white pass books to be issued to the depositor, and a receipt in triplicate (Form No. 4) will be drawn up. The yellow pass book will at once be returned to the depositor, the white one being returned to him after the entry is attested at the Government Treasury. Two copies of the trifoil receipt will also be given to the depositor, who will drop one of them into the box after examining it and retain the other with him.

Subsequent deposits will be dealt with similarly; but fresh index cards will not be taken in the case of subsequent deposits.

A depositor having an account in a Village Savings Bank, may, in urgent cases, deposit money in the Government Treasury, to which the Bank is attached; but in such cases both his Pass Books should be got attested by the officer in charge of the Village Bank, soon after the depositor's return to the village.

5. *How deposits are tendered at the treasury by the officer in charge.*—As often as possible and at any rate, once at least on or before the 4th of every month, the person in charge will take the box, the receipt book and the white pass books of the depositors to the Treasury at Taluk Headquarters where the money will be taken over and all entries in the white pass books attested by the responsible officers concerned. The box will be returned to the officer of the Bank duly locked and sealed.

On returned to the village, the officer in charge will return the white pass books to the depositors, who will receive them after carefully examining the entries and give an acknowledgment therefor on the backs of the counterfoils of the receipt relating to the deposits made by each of them.

6. *How transactions are recorded in the Government Treasury.*—The Taluk or the District Treasury to which the Bank is attached will give an account number to each villager's Savings Bank account. It will record in the Ledger the transactions against the dates on which they actually take place at the Treasury.

7. *Withdrawals how made.*—For withdrawals a withdrawal form (Form No. 7) duly signed by depositor will be made over along with the white pass book to the officer in charge of the Bank. The latter will draw the required amount on such withdrawal forms after they are countersigned by him when he next goes to the Treasury in the ordinary course. On his return to the village he will pay the amount to the depositor after noting the amount drawn in the yellow pass book and obtaining an acknowledgment of the receipt of the money by the depositor in a register (Form No. 6) kept for the purpose. No receipt stamp need be affixed in the register for payment of money in excess of Rs. 20.

In urgent cases, the depositor himself may go to the Treasury and withdraw money. In such cases the withdrawal forms have to be countersigned by the officer in charge of the Village Savings Bank, who while doing so will note the transaction in the yellow pass book of the depositor concerned, as also in the white one.

Where the officers in charge are so empowered by the Taluk or District Treasury Officer concerned, they may make small repayments not exceeding one rupee per month to each depositor. For this purpose they will be given an imprest of Rs. 10 which they must account for in an imprest account (Form No. 5). They may recoup the imprest as often as necessary every month.

Withdrawals will not be allowed for less than annas four.

8. *Interest how calculated and allowed.*—Interest is calculated on the lowest amount at the credit of every depositor between the 4th day and the last day of every month as recorded at the Treasury.

Interest is calculated at the rate of one pie for every two rupees per month. Fractions of two rupees do not earn interest.

The officer in charge will get together all the white pass books and send them to the Treasury for the entry of interest, when required to do so by a notice in the *Mysore Gazette* once each year.

On their being returned by the Treasury he will make the corresponding entry of interest in the yellow pass books of the depositors and return both to them, preparing a bill in Form 8 for the remuneration due to him. He will send the bill through the Treasury Officer to the Comptroller in Mysore for audit.

9. *General.*—All matters not covered by these rules will be governed by the rules of the Mysore Government Savings Bank in force from time to time.

PART II.

1. The name of the officer placed in charge of each village will be notified in the *Mysore Gazette*.

2. No security will be demanded from him.

3. He will be provided with a letter of authority in Kannada (Form 9) over the signature of the Deputy Commissioner. He will post this letter of authority in a conspicuous place at the Bank.

4. He will be provided with a strong box, locked and sealed, with a slit for dropping coins or notes, as also the counterfoils of receipts granted by him to the depositors. He is personally responsible for the safe custody of the box and the contents dropped into it.

5. He will maintain:—

(*a*) A stock of Index cards (Form No. 1).
(*b*) A stock of yellow and white pass books (Form No. 2).
(*c*) A register of receipts, issues and balance of Pass Books (Form No. 3).
(*d*) A trifoil receipt book (Form No. 4).
(*e*) An Imprest Account (Form No. 5).
(*f*) A register for acknowledgment of moneys repaid by him to the depositor (Form No. 6).
(*g*) A stock of withdrawal forms (Form No. 7).

6. An honorarium of annas two for each rupee of interest accruing in his Bank will be paid to him once a year from the allotment provided by Government for the working of the Village Savings Banks annually on bills prepared in Form No. 8, countersigned by the Treasury Officer concerned and preaudited by the Comptroller.

7. The Bank accounts should be kept entirely separate from the other accounts of the officer in charge of the Bank, and Savings Bank money should never be mixed up with other moneys.

8. He will render all assistance to the Amildar and other revenue officers, as also to Inspectors of Village Savings Banks, in their examination of the Bank's accounts.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Comptroller.

INSURANCE.

THE MYSORE STATE LIFE INSURANCE—FAMILY PENSION BRANCH.

Dated 15th October 1914.

As sanctioned in Government Order No. Fl. 4906—B. 33-09-6, dated 18th March 1911, a Family Pension Branch was started as an adjunct to the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme under separate Rules and has been in operation from August 1911. All employees of the Government who are eligible for life insurance may secure substantial pensions to their parents, wife, children and certain other relations by paying additional monthly subscriptions. For example an employee whose present age is twenty-five years, may secure a life pension of Rs. 5 payable from the date of his death, to his wife whose present age is 18, by paying a monthly subscription of Rs. 1-7-9. Similarly a monthly pension of Rs. 5 payable from the date of death of the subscriber to the date on which his son attains his 21st year or his daughter attains her 18th year or marries, may be secured to a son or daughter whose present age is 5 years, by paying a monthly subscription of Re. 0-11-7.